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UCAPAWA News

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 6 | April 15, 1943 | 68 | Price 5 cents

Cannery Locals Fighting For Grade Labelling

While scandal is breaking loose upon the heads of the business-as-usual boys in Washington who are fighting against grade labelling of canned goods (see story on P. 5), labor, consumer and other groups are pressing the Office of Price Administration to put grade labelling into effect.

From the heads of UCAPAWA cannery locals, representing CIO workers in canneries throughout the country, comes a significant telegram to President Roosevelt and OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown. The telegram urges the immediate application of grade labelling on all canned goods, "in the interests of fair and honest cannery companies, employed workers in the industry, and the general public buying canned goods under rationing."

Strong Demand

UCAPAWA workers are not alone in their demand for grade labelling. The Canning Trade, business paper of the canning industry has broken with the obstructionist National Canners Assn., and declared itself strongly in favor of labelling of all fresh fruits and vegetables. The Detroit chapter of the National Canners Guild has demanded the resignation of Howard Mason, OPA publicity and information director. Mason, who is the head of a large national advertising concern which represents the H. J. Heinz Co., one of the largest canners of food in the United States, is the chief hatchetman for the business-as-usual canning interests.

The purpose of grade labelling is to save price control by enforcing quality standards on the canners. With labelling, the buyer knows what he's paying for. Without it, Grade C food can be sold everywhere at Grade A prices, and price control goes out the window.

Protect Public

Perhaps nobody realizes this fact more than the cannery workers themselves. "We who work in the industry know this practice is essential if the public is to be protected and the honest canners helped against the chiselling, dis-

Continued on Page 5, Col. 4

DIXIE TILLER, Int. Vice-Pres. and Chairman of the Local 78 Organizing Drive, has been appointed to the panel roster of the Calif.-Arizona-Nevada Regional War Labor Board. See story page 6 on similar appointment of Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Your Board Meets

The International Executive Board will meet in Philadelphia May 14-17.

"HOLDING THE LINE" IS NOT ENOUGH!

By Pres. Donald Henderson

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S recent Executive Decree on "stabilization" should receive our vigorous support.

But this is not enough! We must not only "hold this line" but hold other lines and even [illegible] if victory is to be won.

The Decree should be supported so far as it holds the line against general inflation and provides price or salary changes which will result in increased production of essential commodities for winning the war.

1. TO HOLD THE LINE THAT THE PRESIDENT TALKS ABOUT WE CANNOT BE SATISFIED WITH ONLY RAISING SUBSTANDARD WAGES AND GRANTING INCENTIVE WAGE PLANS; WE MUST DO THE FOLLOWING THINGS ON WAGES:

a. Secure a definite and high enough definition of 'substandard wages' which will give workers (men and

Continued in "Facing our Problems," Page 2, Col. 1.

WLB Peanut Decision Wipes Out 30c Wages

Suffolk, Va.—The War Labor Board decision of April 8 granting a 40c. minimum for women and a 50c. minimum for men at four peanut Companies here brings victory to Local 26 in its long battle to end the 30c pay level for women in these plants. Peanuts are an important Food for Victory product.

After months of fruitless negotiations with Pond's, Suffolk, American and Lummis, the dispute was certified to the Board in Sept., 1942. About 450 women and 150 men work in the four plants. Parker Peanut which employs some 80 workers has also agreed to abide by the decision.

Back Pay

Pay increases are retroactive to June 1, 1942, for women and to Nov. 1, 1942, for men, which will add up to about $50,000 in back pay in the four plants, with individual checks running as high as $150.

The increase is 33-1/3% for women, from 30c to 40c, and for most of the men, a 5c increase, from 45c to 50c. The Board Order further provides that "differentials for skill, length of service or special efficiency which existed on [illegible] On hours, time and one-half must be paid for over eight hours per day as well as for over 40 hours in one week and "a worker shall not have his time reduced on any day because of the fact that he has worked more than 8 hours on any previous day in the week."

Here is some idea of how that extra money is going to be spent, according to Int. Rep. Harry Koger:

To Buy Bonds, Pay Dues

Sister Mamie Hunter, Shop Steward at American Peanut wants to have some teeth pulled, buy a new bed and another War Bond. She already has three War Bonds. Starting at American in 1904, for years she earned $2.40 a week, 60-hour week, 4c per hour. She remembers the jubilation when wages were raised to 75c per day of 10 hours.

Mrs. Audry Ferguson, Shop Steward at Suffolk, who has worked for the Company 14 years, wants to make a payment on a lot next to her home for a Victory Garden and pay on a Bond. Her son, Este Ferguson, is in the U. S. Air Force.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas, Shop Steward at Lummis will finish [illegible] other one. She has worked for Lummis nine years.

All three are going to pay their Union dues several months in advance, as many others have promised to do.

WLB Takes Jurisdiction In Field Workers' Case

Washington—Announcement that a panel of the War Labor Board will hear the case of the California Packing Corp. field workers, members of Locals 17 and 18, is not only a victory for this group of UCAPAWA members fighting for their rights to bargain collectively, but also a sign of hope for all agricultural workers who have always been denied the protection of labor laws.

Field workers of Cal Pack in DeKalb and Rochelle, Ill., organized, together with the cannery workers in January, 1943.

Co. Refused Contract

When UCAPAWA went in to negotiate a contract, the Company refused to talk. They turned down the field workers flat and told the cannery workers that the Union would have to be certified by the NLRB. (The cannery elections are scheduled for April 12 and 14.)

Since field workers are not covered by the NLRA, they could not turn to this agency.

At UCAPAWA's urgent request, the U. S. Conciliation Service stepped into the picture, but failed to pursuade the Company to bargain.

Announcement of the panel hearing means that the WLB has recognized the right of agricultural workers to assistance in settling their disputes peaceably, so that Food for Victory production will not be injured by strikes.

Ag. Workers Want Rights

The Cal Pack agricultural workers are asking for a contract covering Union Security, wages, grievance apparatus and all the other points covered in industrial contracts.

They are asking for an end to the Company's system of forcing them to sign individual contracts. They are standing up on their two feet demanding their right to negotiate a collective agreement.

Some 1,000 agricultural workers are employed at peak season raising spinach, asparagus, corn, peas and beans for these Cal-Pack canneries, packers of Del Monte brand. Between crops, the field workers tend a herd of some 5,000 cattle.

Chairman of the WLB panel is Arthur Raper.

Flash!

Memphis — The two year struggle at the Federal Compress, Bottoms Plant, said to be the largest cotton compress in the world, resulted in winning of an NLRB election on April 10, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Lewis C. Bentzley and Int. Rep. A. J. Marcus.

The vote was 146 to 131. Full story of Local 19's uphill fight at the Bottoms Plant is scheduled for next issue.

DOPING OUT CAN SHOP PROBLEMS, the Local 2 Committee prepares for negotiations with Continental Can, which now owns the can shop at the former Val Vita cannery in Fullerton, Calif. (L. to r.): Helen Crooks, Shop Steward; Victor Kaplan, lawyer who is advising the Committee; Andy Fritts, Shop Steward; and Int. Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno. Int. Rep. "Doc" Johnston is also on the Committee. (Full story on page 3.)

Facing Our Problems

By Donald Henderson, General President

"Holding the Line" Is Not Enough

(Continued from Page 1)

women of all races) a wage that will unable them to produce at maximum capacity. This means a real fight within the NWLB to prevent peacetime-as-usual, starvation minimum wages.

b. Restore to the NWLB and its Regional Boards power to correct gross inequalities and inequities in present wages. This means pressure on James Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, and a fight on the NLWB to change their interpretation of the President's Decree.

c. Roll back cost-of-living prices to the September 1942 level. Bill Green and Phil Murray have demanded this of the President because labor's general wages have been stabilized as of that date. We agreed to that general stabilization with the understanding that other things including prices would be so stabilized. Both the President and Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, should receive Labor's just, explosive pressure that prices should be put back where they agreed they would be kept. So far Green's and Murray's is just a pious wish and not an achievement. Look at the cost-of-living today and figure it out for yourself!

Win Good Incentive Plans

d. Finally, incentive plans or wage-production-bonus must be the result of collective bargaining between individual Companies and Unions. These can be worked out to the advantage of Unions and result in enormous increases of production to win the war. But there must be guarantees that they are not peacetime-as-usual speed-up plans to rook workers and swell profits.

This means a fight for plans to fit the individual plant, plans which do not lower hourly or incentive rates; plans which set the norm of production at the September 1942 level at least; plans which set the incentive rate at least around 30%, and plans which do not result in less than 40 hours per week of work and layoffs. This means a fight with NLWB and its Regions to get the right kind of plans.

* * * *

2. TO HOLD THE LINE THE PRESIDENT TALKS ABOUT, WE MUST ALSO DO THE FOLLOWING THINGS ON FARM PRODUCTION AND PRICES.

Here it is not only a question of holding the line. The so-called Farm Bloc is on the offensive; they must be defeated. But we must also take the offensive and breach their lines. Maybe holding on with true British doggedness may win a moral 'Dunkirk' but Dunkirks won't win the war.

a. General farm prices must not be raised. We support the President's Decree on this. This means the Pace Bill which would raise farm parity price and thus consumers' prices must be defeated. This means that the Bankhead Bill, which has been sent back to the Senate Agricultural Committee after the President's veto, must be killed and not be sneaked out for passage.

b. We must take the offensive to support a program that will convert agriculture to a war footing. Defeating the phony Farm Bloc is not enough. Essential farm commodities should receive prices adequate to produce maximum production. Uneconomic farming should receive help so as to use this labor and land for such commodities.

Aid Farmers to Produce

This means higher prices on some essential farm commodities. It means farm subsidies to uneconomic farmers and small farmers to maximize production of essential commodities. This means support for the Farm Security Administration program of aids to production for small and uneconomic farmers, and defeat for the House Appropriation Committee's report which kills all funds for F.S.A.

A constructive offensive program in support of an all-out war production for farmers can knit a real FARMER-LABOR UNITY and wipe out the present phony John L. Lewis-Farm Bloc appeaser relation which in reality is playing farmers against workers.

* * *

3. FOUR OTHER LINES MUST BE HELD TOO. THE ENEMIES' LINES MUST BE BREACHED ON THESE. Rationing must become all-inclusive and democratic. Taxes must be passed which take all funds above a reasonable profit and take all funds above a $25,000 a year income.

Grade labelling must be put into effect so that canners and packers cannot pass off inferior products at ceiling prices. This means a fight to get Price Administrator Prentiss Brown to issue such a decree.

Finally, all the plans to freeze farmers and farm workers in each county, and to defer them from the draft must be defeated. This means scuttling the Bankhead-Johnson Bill in the Senate and House, and killing House Joint Resolution 96.

Speed the Second Front

True, we must support the President's Decree but we must fight for those changes above which will maximize production. We must take the offensive and not merely "hold the line."

We must also fight on all the other fronts where the enemy is advancing. Otherwise we shall be outflanked, demoralized and defeated.

Labor can and must get going on a real Second Front at home and speed up its fight for a real Second Front abroad. D—m the peacetime-as-usual boys at home and abroad and to h—l with the appeasers!

Thousands of Imprisoned Spanish Republicans and Members of the International Brigades in North Africa Plead:

'Open the Concentration Camps Now'!

Forward March!

by HAROLD J. LANE, Secretary-Treasurer

ACT FOR THEIR FREEDOM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT declared on November 17, 1942: "I have requested the liberation of all persons in North Africa who have been imprisoned because they opposed the efforts of the Nazis to dominate the world."

Six months have passed and these Anti-Fascists are still in concentration camps. We have been told and we agree that speed is one of our most valuable weapons, but we have wasted approximately 43,240,000 man-hours by refusing to free these men and women.

True Anti-Fascists

Can we sincerely and honestly say that we are fighting for world democracy and yet continue to keep tried and true Anti-Fascists in these hell-hole concentration camps in North Africa? These men and women are workers like you and I—machinists, farmhands, electricians, welders, plumbers and workers from all trades. These men and women are from all nationalities — Poles, Austrians, Yugoslavs, French, Spanish and others.

What is their crime? They are guilty of fighting fascism sooner than it was fashionable and it is a wonder that they are still alive. Many of them are dying each week; starving, inadequate clothing and shelter and disease run rampant.

Redouble Fight

We have been patient long enough. We must redouble our fight for their freedom. We must utilize their ability and spirit to help smash Hitlerism once and for all time. We must liberate these Anti-Fascists and show to all Anti-Fascists in the countries under Hitler's control that their cause is our cause and together we will fight on until victory is ours.

What to Do

Each member of UCAPAWA must help. We must let our great Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, know our feelings and sentiments.

We have sent to all local unions material to be used as follows:

1. Postcards should be signed by members and put in the mail-box, mailed to Franklin D. Roosevelt.
2. Petitions with your name and address should be signed and returned to the address on the petition.
3. Bulletin should be read and discussed at every division and shop meeting.
4. Resolutions should be adopted, passed and mailed to the Commander-in-Chief.

WE MUST ACT AT ONCE!

UCAPAWA News

Published Twice Monthly at 838 Greenwich St., N. Y. C. by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

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Editor: Cornelia M. Anderson
Subscription:
$1 a year to non-members
Entered as second class matter January 28, 1943, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. III, No. 6 April 15, 1943

"They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money"

CALLING ALL UCAPAWA MEMBERS! Uncle Sam's Drive for the Second War Loan—for 13 billion dollars OVER AND ABOVE regular War Stamp and Bond buying—started April 12. Our pennies, dimes and dollars all help.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

California Board Asks 65c Minimum For Women

Fresno, Calif.—Minimum wages for w omen working in California industries handling farm products after harvesting will be 65c an hour if the majority report of the industry wage board which held hearings March 23 and 24 here is adopted by the State Industrial Welfare Commission. The present minimum is 33-1/3c per hour.

UCAPAWA and the ILWU in a joint brief asked for this minimum which would cover women working in fruit and vegetable canneries, and packing houses and in nuts, dried fruits and other processing of farm products. International Representatives Pat Verble and O. H. Johnson were among the 11 members of the industry wage board.

The Board's majority report to the State welfare commission carried the following recommendations for MINIMUM standards for women and minors:

Other Conditions

1. 65c an hour for the first 8 hours in any one day.
2. Overtime: Time and one-half after 8 hours in one day; double time after 12 hours in one day; time and one-half for work between 9 P.M. and 6 A.M.; double time on seventh consecutive day of work.
3. No wage differentials for learners, minors or handicapped workers.
4. Payment for a minimum of 4 hours when an employee is required to report for work.
5. Hours: 8 hours a day, 5 days a week unless special permission is granted by the Commission.
6. Rest periods: 10 minutes every 2 hours; not less than 30 minutes for lunch nor more than one hour.
7. Piece rates to be posted, clearly describing the unit price and the job to which it applies, etc.
8. A woman replacing a man to receive a man's pay.
9. All tools, uniforms, etc., to be furnished by the employer.

Citrus Increases Up To 25% Okayed By RWLB

Atlanta—Actual wage increases paid to workers in the Florida citrus industry up to March 20 were approved by the Regional War Labor Board here on March 25, providing none of the increases were more than 25% over the rates during the 1941-1942 season.

UCAPAWA Seeks More

Pres. Donald Henderson who appeared at the hearing in behalf of labor, pointed out that the Board should go further by establishing a 50c minimum for the industry, and increases of 15c an hour for workers earning more than 35c.

Furthermore, Henderson blasted the request of the Florida Citrus Commission and of the United Growers and Shippers Assn. for a 25% PERMISSIVE increase. This, said Henderson, would be illegal, simply giving canners and packers authority to increase or NOT TO INCREASE wages, as they saw fit.

"Any wage increases must be OBLIGATORY," said Henderson, "going to ALL workers concerned."

The original petition for the PERMISSIVE increase was entered with the WLB by the Florida Citrus Commission Oct. 23, 1942.

Int. Rep. Robert MacKay was also on hand at the hearing, representing the interests of citrus workers.

Fullerton, Local 2

Can Shop Talks Open; Cannery Wage Cut Licked

Fullerton, Calif.—Contract negotiations with Continental Can opened on a promising note toward the end of March with the Company telling Local 2 negotiators in a friendly spirit that "our door is open to you."

Negotiations at Hunt Bros. cannery, however, ran into two unreasonable company demands. Both plants were formerly owned by Val Vita where Local 2 won a landslide election last November.

The Company tried to insist that any forthcoming wage increases would be dependent on possible price increases. The Union refused to put such a clause into the contract.

Packers' Cut Changed

Then the packers at Hunt Bros. were told that they would go on piece work with only a 45c minimum guarantee. On hourly work, they receive 57½c. After two meetings with the Union Committee, the second attended by Labor Consultant George Roberts of the WPB, the Company changed its mind. The packers are working for the old rate.

Local 2 has filed for an election covering the warehouse workers at the cannery.

Can Shop Demands

Union contract demands at the can shop are: union shop, dues checkoff, 80c minimum, equal pay for equal work for women, vacations with pay, grievance machinery, a seniority setup and establishment of a transportation committee. Minimum pay now is 62½c an hour.

Fans have been installed in the can bins to blow away the cannery fumes and opening of windows is now permitted, two improvements agreed to by the Company early in negotiations.

Labor's Candidate

By Anthony Valentino, Pres.

Camden, N. J.—Carmen Parente, Chief Steward of Local 80, has taken a petition to run for Commissioner in the May 11 city of Camden election.

Bro. Parente has been endorsed by the South Jersey Industrial Union Council, representing 40,000, as well as by all industrial locals in the city, including the New York Ship Local 1 with 32,000 members.

Cherry Workers Insist They See Foremen List

By Edward Van Leishout, Press Agent

Traverse City, Mich.—Negotiations on the second contract between Cherry Growers Inc. cannery and Local 178 which began April 5 were shortly broken off by the Company. Their attitude throughout had been very arbitrary indicating that they were not attempting to bargain in good faith.

Representing the Union were Robert Clark, Int. Vice-Pres.; Chapin Armstrong, Chief Steward; James Tanner; Lewis Linderleag; Pansy Cozart; and Birdie Smith.

The point being discussed at the time of the break involved furnishing Local 178 Cherry Growers Division, with a list of all foremen and assistant foremen and clearly defining their duties. (Since this last meeting the Company has been appointing a lot of foremen.)

This clause reads that no foreman or assistant shall displace another worker. The Union feels that no foreman should work when others are available and willing to do the job; also, that it is essential that stewards know who foremen and assistants are, so grievances may be taken up through proper channels.

Bro. Clark wired the Federal Conciliation Service requesting their services in this case.

Acmeline Hearing

With 98% of the workers at Acmeline signed up, this Division of Local 178 is now hopefully awaiting the decision of a WLB Referee.

Rose Shaffren and Ione Weber, assisted by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark represented the Union at the three hour long hearing in Detroit.

Important points at issue were Union Security, retroactive date, wages, check-off of dues, paid vacations and hospitalization of employees during illness.

The Acmeline case has been a long hard fight, and too much praise cannot be given to these brothers and sisters who have shown the hardy fortitude of pioneers until the day of triumph.

WE'RE FEEDING FIGHTING MEN

Inspired by formation of a "Fathers of Fighters" organization in Imperial Valley, Calif., which Local 78 strongly suspects of actually being a vigilante organization, self-draped in our American Flag, but underneath still "out" for the blood of the unions.

1.

Oh me! Oh my! it makes me laugh,
The things that folks are saying;
How the "City Fathers" up, and met,
And how they started braying
About the things that they would do,
The laws that they would pass,
If Congress would just listen,
They would do things up first class.

2.

First they'd start on Labor,
Crush all Unions, so I'm told.
Sounds to me just like a move
Of Vigilantes bold.
They say that we won't have a chance;
They'll ride o'er us rough-shod.
And Congress, too, will side with them,
Or bear the "Wrath of God!"

3.

Now, I ask you, just what do you think
Those noble sires would say,
If they were asked to sweat, and toil
Out in the fields all day?
I'll wager they'd have some excuse,
Those un-patriotic snobs;
I don't think any one of them
Could hold a MAN sized job.

4.

So why pick on the Unions?
They're working day and night
To keep production rolling,
And to help in this big fight.
The Leader's job's not simple;
He must be around to see
That every worker's on the job,
Producing Food for Victory.

5.

The City Dads don't worry us,
We know their bally-hoo.
We are working for our Country;
WE'VE got sons in kahki, too.
And when the war is over,
And the boys come back again,
It's Labor they'll be thanking
For feeding fighting men.

By Bernice Johnson, Secy., El Centro, Calif., Division of Local 78

Buttons in Soup??!!

Chicago—It looked mighty funny to Local 194 that the question of wearing union buttons in the plant came up just at this time when their case is going to the War Labor Board.

The Company wanted to provoke trouble so that they could cry to the government "Local 194 is not responsible, don't give them Union Security."

In the week of March 22, four Local 194 officers were fired for wearing the UCAPAWA button to work: John Boykin, Booker Briggs, John Jurgensohn and Milas Graves.

The Company flatly refused to discuss these dismissals as grievances.

Some Union Button!

The Company claims that their rule against union buttons is because of fear that they might fall in the soup. None of those fired worked in soup departments. As Bro. Jurgensohn pointed out, his button would have to jump four flights of stairs and across the entire floor in order to fall in the soup.

Local 194 Pres. John Gallagher has worn his button for seven months, but nothing was said to him until he was escorted out of the plant by armed guards on March 25.

At this point, workers began quitting their jobs in protest.

With the help of Samuel Edes, of the Regional War Labor Board, the trouble was settled March 26 with the understanding that the question of union identification—both membership buttons and stewards' insignia—would go before the War Labor Board for settlement and that those who had been fired and those who had left their jobs would be returned to work without discrimination.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Governor Breaks Seal To Start Piel Operating

By Robert Lile, Press Agent

Indianapolis—The Piel Starch Division of the National Starch Products Co. is back in operation with part of the old gang still in there pitching. New Pres. Owen Young, and Vice-Pres. Vernon Mitchell are looking forward to a strong Union spirit among the members.

(This plant which normally employs some 400, was seriously crippled by fire in June, 1942. It is under Union Shop contract with Local 92.)

At the formal opening, Gov. Henry F. Schricker broke the seal on a carload of corn, which started the plant into operation.

Lile Among Celebrities

The luncheon before the opening was attended by Company officials, the technical staff, the Mayor, the Chief of Police, Chamber of Commerce representatives and representatives of all the Companies which supply the Company with materials.

We also had a very distinguished guest representing the International Office, Int. Rep. Herschel Lile, formerly of Local 92.

We were glad to welcome C. E. Tressler back to the Local after an absence of several months. (Bro. Tressler was one of the first UCAPAWA members at Piel's.) Joe Calvert also returned to work. We hope to continue our former style of organizing work.

Mt. Vernon Negotiates Pay Boosts

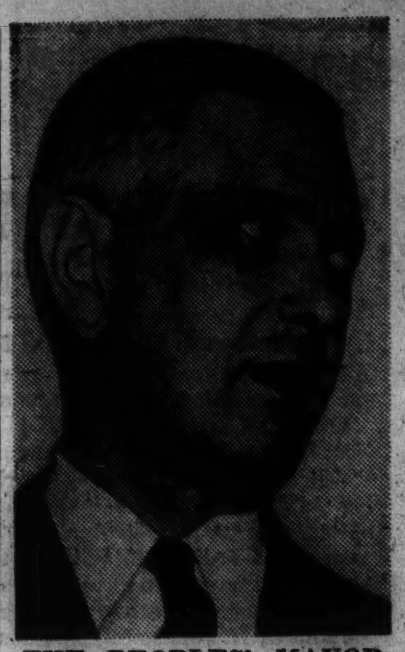
By Harry Carman, Press Agent

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Again Local 62 has won out over stiff opposition. After two attempts to win a wage increase at Fuhrer and Ford Milling Co., the Management was forced to agree with the Union's demands.

The boys all get a 5c. increase plus a 2% bonus on their yearly earnings. The wages, to start on March 12, are now up before the War Labor Board for approval. Assisting the Committee in negotiations was Int. Rep. Herschel Lile who did a splendid job.

First Crack — 10%

On the first attempt of the Shop Committee to win higher wages at Mt. Vernon Milling, the Company gave a 10% increase to the boys there. Our hats are off to the members of the Committee, Herman York, Fred Slausman and Chris Brauer, who did a remarkable job on their first negotiation with the Company.



THE PEOPLES' MAYOR, George J. Harter of Akron, of whom our Local 120 members are justly proud. See story at right.

Over the Top to The Tune of $947

Akron — Local 120 at the Quaker Oats plan here is proud to report that it went over the top by $337 in the Red Cross Drive.

Co-Chairmen Elizabeth Loudon and William Hunt announce that total contributions were $3,337. Union members gave $947.50; office and supervision, $389.50; and the Company, $2,000.

Akron Mayor Suggests Rick Take A Job!

Akron—A delegation from Quaker Oats Local 120 was on hand along with some 600 other Union leaders who attended the First Annual Recognition Banquet of Organized Labor in this area, according to Press Agent Joseph Schutt.

Mayor George J. Harter, the "people's mayor," who was guest of honor at the banquet vigorously upheld organized labor. He stressed the necessity of Union Shop and Check-off, especially during wartime.

Mayor Harter condemned Eddie Rickenbacker's attempts to divide the country, suggesting that "Rickenbacker would accomplish more for the war effort if he would attach a governor to his adam's apple and apply for a job on the production line."

Efficient Mayor

The other main speakers, Sherman H. Dalrymple, Pres. of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, and Ted Dethloff, of the AFL, praised Mayor Harter's record of efficient government, in contrast to the record of previous "Businessmen" mayors, and underlined his good leadership in throwing Akron's weight into an all-out Victory effort.

Bro. Dalrymple called the Ohio Legislature's invitation to Rickenbacker to speak before that body "a shame and disgrace to the State of Ohio."

Rick Praised Nazis

In urging the Legislature to withdraw the invitation, Dalrymple described Rickenbacker as "the same Rickenbacker who had words of praise for Nazi Germany as a model for us Americans to follow."

Local 120 representatives at the banquet included Ray Rowles, Pres.; Hugh Moneypenny, Vice-Pres.; Kenneth Loy, Fin. Secy.; Edwin Baltzer, Rec. Secy.; and Joseph Schutt, Press Agent.

Flash!

Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Maintenance of membership was won by Local 110 at Quaker Oats here through a War Labor Board decision.

No Goods For Franco, Says Local 3

Los Angeles—Believing that "the materials we are sending Franco will undoubtedly be used against Americans at some future date, just as the Japanese use our supplies to kill us," a Local 8 membership meeting voted to support the National Maritime Union, CIO, in their action of serving notice on the State Department that they "will not be a party to carrying vital materials to Franco Spain."

Local 3, which includes many Spanish-speaking members, has contracts at the big California Walnut Growing Assn. plants, at California Sanitary Canning and several other food plants in Los Angeles.

78 Sharecroppers Act on Poll Tax

Harviell, Mo.—Rep. Orville Zimmerman has been asked to sign the Discharge Petition to bring the anti-Poll Tax bill to a vote in a petition circulated by Local 349 at the Sharecroppers Camp here. Some 78 people signed the request.

Like these British workers, who raised their voices for a Second Front in a demonstration on Trafalgar Square recently, the voice of American labor keeps mounting every day, calling upon our government to launch an immediate invasion of Western Europe.

From Camden, N. J., comes a report that the 5,000 members of Local 80 are their toes on this crucial issue. At a membership meeting on April 3, they called upon President Roosevelt **"to disregard and override the defeatists and to move full speed ahead for the immediate invasion of Western Europe."**

Members of Local 80 work at Campbell Soup, Consolidated Cigar, Siegel Cigar, Kind and Knox and Chas. B. Knox. Their resolution, which charges that "a small but a powerful group of defeatists in and outside of Congress" are launching an attack against the Administration's win-the-war policies designed to prevent the start of the offensive in Western Europe, continues:

"We pledge our fullest support to the President, in the fight against defeatism and reaction, so that our Home Front will fully support the invasion of Europe, and bring Victory over the hated Nazis in 1943."

CALIFORNIA SHED WORKERS ARE KEEPING THEIREYES PEELED ON CONGRESS

HERE is one U. S. Senator who is feeling the UCAPAWA eye on him, the Political Action program of Local 78 develops. This letter to Sheridan Downey, California senator is only one of many communications already sent to various Washington officials by the shed workers Local.

Sheridan Downey, Senator
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator:

Ever since you became U. S. Senator you have received the support of organized labor. We have not regretted having given that support until lately. It seems to us that you are no longer truly representing that portion of your constituency which makes their living by the sweat of their brow and the skill of their hands.

Your support of the anti-labor Bankhead freezing bill has aroused the 7,000 members of our Union such as nothing else you have done . . .

Neither are we able to understand your position on the size of our Army. Surely you must know that the working men and women of this nation are more than willing to make any sacrifice that will be necessary to support an army of ANY size necessary to win this war.

There is enough manpower, Senator, if labor is allowed to participate in allocating it. Yet we are not allowed to do so.

We hope that you will oppose the reactionary Austin-Wadsworth bill with all the vigor you gave to the support of the Bankhead bill. Perhaps in that way you can in a small way make up for the inestimable harm you have already done.

"Food for Victory" cannot be produced if the workers who produce and pack it for shipment are tied down by restrictive laws.

Very truly yours,
DIXIE TILLER,
Chairman Org. Com.,
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable
Workers No. 78

American Women

Working Women Put Starch Into the Battle For the Ballot, Won in 1920 — Marg. Hinchley Showed That Voting Helps to Win Conditions

PART 3

AMERICAN Women throughout our history have fought for democracy, just as UCAPAWA women, together with many others are today fighting for a better life in many different ways.

The 100 women who forced a hoarding merchant to sell coffee at fair prices in 1779, Mollie Pitcher who manned a gun in the Revolutionary War, Harriet Tubman, an escaped Negro slave who led guerilla bands during the Civil War, the plucky women who met in the first women's rights convention in 1840, all these women and many more prove that women can and must take part in our National affairs.

In Part 3 we see how women finally won their right to vote, a campaign which lasted 80 years, and only achieved success after working women put their shoulders to the wheel. The story is told by Dr. Philip Foner, outstanding historian. (These talks, reported by Katherine Beecher, are loaned to us by the UE NEWS.)

AFTER the Civil War was over, the women who had been so active in carrying it to a victorious conclusion went back to the fight for women's rights with new enthusiasm.

Rich Dominated

All during the period from the Civil War up to the early 1900's the movement for women's rights was largely taken over by wealthy women. In the campaign for the 15th amendment, which would give Negroes the right to vote, these women wanted it to include the right of women to vote.

But as many who wanted to see the franchise extended to the Negroes and the women pointed out, coupling the two together would have given the opponents of the vote for Negroes and opponents of the vote for women a chance to unite their forces and defeat the amendment.

Wrong Policy

The leaders of the women's rights movement at the time, such as Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, by failing to see this moved more and more into a position of opposition to rights for the Negroes, even though they had been staunch supporters of the war to free the slaves.

As the result of their failure to see the movement for Negro rights as a part of the whole fight for democracy which would also advance their fight, the women's suffrage movement was split and the breach was not healed until 25 years later when the entrance of working class women gave the movement new blood and brought thousands of new workers into the campaign for the right to vote.

Unity After 1900

After 1900 the suffrage movement, taking a leaf from the same movement in England, became much more militant. Parades and demonstrations were added to the conventions and petitions which had been the main campaign weapons up to this time.

Who helped the women in their campaign?

Men Helped Too

It wasn't a purely "feminist" movement. Many men supported their demand for the right to vote.

Political reformists backed them because they thought women would help clean up politics.

Farmers' Support

The organized farmers of the West, members of the Populist Party, came out in 1890 and endorsed the suffrage movement. This was a natural outcome of the fact that women in the West were active participants in the farmers' struggles against the continual encroachment of Wall Street which threatened their very chance to make a living.

The farmers were the first to organize farm women to help them in their fight. Even as early as this there were Ladies' Auxiliaries to the Grange, a farm organization which still exists today.

One of the first women to see the necessity of drawing working women into the fight for suffrage if the fight was to be won was Catherine Beecher, sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe and an ardent fighter for women's rights.

She also organized the American Women's Education Assn. whose purpose was to train women for jobs in industry so that they would always be prepared to earn a living if they had to.

Labor Joins Fight

It was not until the labor movement, and especially the women workers, joined the fight for women's suffrage that the movement achieved a mass base and gave promise of success.

Such groups as the United Mine Workers, the Bricklayers Union and the American Federation of Labor were all supporters of the movement.

But it was the working women who saw the real necessity for women having the right to vote. As Margaret Hinchley, a New York laundry worker pointed out, when women workers demanded legislation to shorten their hours of work or improve their conditions, what politician paid any attention to them? They had no vote so their demands were ignored.

Leonora O'Reilly, an organizer in New York who had worked in factories since she was 13, campaigned strenuously for the right to vote as one of the first necessary steps if women were to win decent working conditions.

So, after 80 years the campaign to win the vote was finally won by American women in 1920. But only after the smaller group of rich women had been convinced that unity of ALL women was necessary to insure success and guarantee to women their full rights as citizens in a democracy, did Congress finally pass the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote.

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE of Local 26 in Suffolk, Va., swings into action after services at the Antioch Christian Church. Int. Rep. Harry Koger spoke to the congregation on the Fair Employment Practices Committee, Harry Bridges and the Hobbs Bill. Here Committee Chairman Robbie Mae Riddick is shown lining up signatures on letters to Washington on these subjects. (L to r.): Alfonso Ashburn, Jacob Branch, Mrs. Julia Jones, Mrs. Riddick and Mrs. Eva Banks. First Local to establish a Political Action Committee, this is also the first Local to submit a detailed report of its many-sided activities, petitions, letters, meetings. The stories were in the April 1 NEWS.

Cannery Locals Fight For Grade Labelling

(Continued from Page 1)

honest canners," says the UCAPAWA telegram, urging grade labelling.

"The arguments against this practice," the telegram continues, "that it will hinder, obstruct or create too great difficulties, are untrue and reflect business-as-usual, war-obstructing attitudes. We also demand the immediate dismissal of Lou R. Maxon, Director of Information for OPA, as permitting and using his government post to obstruct this needed practice and sell the war down the river in the interests of those employers he is serving."

Locals Sign

The telegram was signed by Anthony Valentino, President, Campbell Soup, Local 80, N. J.; John Gallagher, Local 194, Ill.; O. H. Johnson, Pres., Cal-San Canning Co., Royal Pack, Local 3, Cal.; Joseph Carfero, Pres., Libby, McNeill and Libby, Local 47, Ill.; Russell Beebe, Pres., German Food Products, Local 30, Mich.; Agnes Wrobel, Fin. Secy., Harbauer Co., Local 81, Ohio; E. J. Carlson, Pres., Cherry Growers, Inc., Local 178, Mich.; Mrs. Earl Tise, Pres., Marshall Canning Co., Local 102, Texas; Ruby Wilson, Pres., Frazier Canning Co., Local 32, Indiana; and all of the international officers of UCAPAWA.

Cherry Co. Does Grade

James Tanner of Local 178 reports that it has always been the policy of Cherry Growers of Traverse City to grade label their goods—which is sure enough proof that it can be done, big shot canners' claim not-withstanding.

In canneries which do not grade, points out Bro. Tanner, "everything goes through and is canned together.

"These products are sold for the same price as the graded ones and it doesn't seem fair either to the company (Cherry Growers), or to the people who buy."

Something Is Wormy in Anti-Grade Labelling

Washington, April 10—There's something wormy in Washington, and that something is right in the food that war workers and their kids are expected to eat.

Here's what it is: Dan Gerber, of the Gerber baby food canning firm, is a big shot in OPA. He's opposed to grade labeling on canned foods, as are all the big canners. Last week, Gerber's canned baby food was found to be well supplied with worms, the Federal Pure Food and Drug Commission reported.

Here's more: Lou Maxon, a big advertising man (clients, H. J. Heinz, etc.), is chief of information in OPA, has been given ample powers by Prentiss Brown. He's opposed to grade labeling on canned foods.

Last week, a luncheon firm at the Willow Run bomber plant was found selling sandwiches to war workers literally crawling with maggots. Maxon's name was on the list of people incorporating the firm.

After Local 50, UAW-CIO, made a big squawk about "sandwiches on legs" sold at the plant, Maxon withdrew from the firm, the firm became a partnership—and Mrs. Maxon is one of the partners.

Still another: A member of the House Agriculture Committee, hearing testimony on grade labeling, wouldn't believe there could be "foreign matter" in canned tomatoes. "I'd like to know what on earth you found in tomatoes you'd call foreign," he asked.

"A cockroach," the witness answered.

—From the CIO NEWS

New Locals

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

9 Miami, Fla. (Names and addresses of officers not yet in.)

Companies: Gulf and East Coast Fruit and Vegetable Packing Houses.

FISH CANNING

10 Kanakanak and Dillingham, Alaska. (Names and addresses of officers not yet in.)

Companies: Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., Bristol Bay Area.

264 Seldovia, Alaska. Mrs. Alta Henington, Acting Business Agent, Box 193.

Companies: Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., Cook Inlet Area.

ALLIED INDUSTRIES

495 Carollville, Wisc. Peter E. Gerber, Pres., Carrollville; Gordon Dougherty, Rec. Secy., 1411 Manitoba Ave., So. Milwaukee, Wisc.

Company: U. S. Glue and Gelatine.

Cotton Compress

Western Wins 10c

Phoenix, Ariz.—WLB approval of the 10c increase for Western Compress workers here has come through. Retroactive payments are averaging from $90 to $116 per worker.

The increase was acceptable to the workers last July, according to Int. Rep. Paul Gardner, but refused because the Company would not grant Union Security in the contract.

On Nov. 5, the Union Security was won, but by that time the increase had to be approved by the WLB.

Help Clarich!

For the month of March, Mrs. Clarich reports receiving a total of $53 of which $39 was from UCAPAWA people as follows: Locals 7-2, 32, 47, 55, 80, 638, and the International Office Staff. A Local 412, probably from the NMU and the I.L.D. together contributed $14.

We must do better than this. Mrs. Clarich has four children to clothe and feed. Where are the other Locals?

Many Locals could easily afford $2 a month. If even only 20 more Locals gave that amount, Mrs. Clarich would get $40 more—which would help a lot.

Chris Clarich, the sole support of the family, was thrown into jail during a shrimp peelers' strike in 1938.

Mrs. Clarich sends her "thanks and best regards to all the Brothers and Sisters."

TOBACCO DIVISION

"If it's your Monday morning stummick again, Mike Grogan, I'm a better man than you are."

Local 69 Pennies Roll To Famous Lima Canteen

By Donna Maxwell, Press Agent

Lima, Ohio—The D. W. G. girls of Local 69 are doing their bit every week to help win the war and are doing it with pennies. Two weeks ago everyone was asked to contribute their pennies to the Canteen which is known from coast to coast for its wonderful work.

No one misses a few pennies every week but the trainloads of servicemen who are fed by the use of them would if everyone should stop contributing.

Pennies for Freedom

We are proud to say that as the weeks go along so does the contribution from Local 69 grow.

Keep it up, girls! Your pennies, no matter how few nor how many in number, are helping to keep the wheels of freedom rolling.

Movie Star Passes Out Our Leaflets

Charleston, S.C.—Karen Morley, movie actress, lent a hand to the UCAPAWA organizing drive at the American Tobacco plant here by passing out leaflets and later speaking at a meeting.

"Some of my friends in Hollywood who make more money than the President of the United States," said Miss Morley, "feel that they need the protection a union offers. Surely workers in Charleston, some of them making only 37c an hour, need this protection."

Every effort should be made to tap the talents of labor to help win the war, said Miss Morley. "I stress this tapping of labor because labor has so much to offer the country. This can best be accomplished through labor management committees.

NEWS NOTE

Extra copies of the following issues of the News are available: March 1, March 15, April 1 and April 15. These are left over copies which anyone may have free for the asking, as long as the supply lasts.

Deadline for stories and pictures for the May 1 News is April 23. If word is received by then to hold space open, stories may get in as late as April 26.

Former DWG Leader Congratulates Folks Back Home on Union Work

Greetings come from Elizabeth Tarbutton, outstanding leader in Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert organization, who since she married and started her travels has not forgotten the Union and the folks back home. She can now be reached through General Delivery, New Martinsville, West Va. She writes:

It sure gave me a thrill to read about the folks at home still doing their best.

Praise for Good Work

I sure want to compliment Sybil Neff of Findlay, Local 72. Good work, Sybil. I know your folks could not have chosen a more conscientious leader than you.

Congratulations also to Isaac Stahl of Van Wert, one of the most courageous, outstanding characters of Local 71 who by his honesty and courage has brought Van Wert the belief that "one for all and all for one" is the only motto.

And of course St. Marys, Delphos and Lima Southside and Northside plants have chosen their officers well.

Hats off to one fine person, Sister Marks, who has worked hard and well not only for her own Local 69, but for others, too.

Congratulations to Sister Elizabeth Settlemire of Local 70. I know what a stiff fight Local 70 had and won.

Although I am quite a distance from you, I still am with you heart and soul.

Three Cheers for Contract

So three cheers for getting your second contract signed. Also Detroit—I send my congratulations to you. Keep up the good work.

Last, but not least, to the most active part in the union, our Stewards, for without them we would be lost—I congratulate each and every one of you for your wonderful part in this big organization, our Union.

So may God bless and protect you all.

Sincerely yours,
Elizabeth Tarbutton Wright.

Hargrove on Panel

Winston-Salem, S.C. — Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove, Chairman of the R. J. Reynolds Organizing Committee has been appointed by the Government to panel of the Regional War Labor Board.

War Labor Board panels, made up of labor, public and employer representatives, hear disputed cases and make their recommendations to the Regional Board.

Notes from the LOCALS

69 On March 27, DWG. Local 69 sponsored a dance held in the Union Hall, celebrating our new wage increase. All members of the CIO were invited. We were proud also to have as our guests Bro. Robert Clark, Bro. Conrad Espe and Sister Helen Marcel.

Our President, Evelyn Marks, was chosen Executive Board Member-at-Large of the Allen County Industrial Union Council.

Local 69 is proud to say that $537.75 was collected for the Red Cross.

At our meeting on Feb. 6 Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark administered the oath to the following officers for the coming year:

Evelyn Marks, Pres.; Clara Thiesing, Vice-Pres.; Georgianna Grubb, Chief Steward; Ray LeHew, Fin. Secy.; Helen Pohlabel, Rec. Secy.; Alex Paul, Trustee Chairman; and Ethel Holman, Christina Bond, Velma Berry, Goldie Cowden and Mildred Logsdon, Trustees.

By Donna Maxwell, Pr. Ag.

281 We regret the loss of our Vice-Pres., Monica Franaitis, who has quit her job at Webster Cigar, Detroit, for the time being and is staying at home. She has done much for Local 281 and will be missed by many. We all hope for her return soon.

Sister Gutoski has been all smiles lately. Reason: her son Harry is home on furlough. When Brothers Norman and Stanley Basak of Local 281 were home on furlough they were entertained at Sister Karabinis' home.

When Edmund Buczak was called to the colors, we gave him a lovely bag and a purse of $16. We all wish him the best of luck and know he will make a fine soldier.

By Kathryn Bennett, Pr. Ag.

GRAIN PROCESSING

101 Local 101 of the John W. Eshelman and Sons Feed Co., Plant 2 in York, Pa., gave a banquet for the employees. After a short business meeting the Ladies Auxiliary of the Thomasville Fire Co. served dinner.

The following officers were elected for 1943: Jessie Gardner, Pres.; R. C. Little, Vice-Pres.; Allen Heltzel, Fin. Secy.; Paul Shanbrook, Treas.; Harold Lefever, Rec. Secy.; and Elmer Miller, Door Guard.

Very interesting motion pictures, including one of the bombing of Pearl Harbor, were shown by Bud Healy.

By Harold Lefever, Press Agent

120 A send-off party was arranged for Ray A. Rowles, Pres. of Quaker Oats Local 120 in Akron, who is now an International Representative. Officers and friends enjoyed a banquet and party the night before Bro. Rowles left.

The vacancy in Local 230 will be filled by Vice-Pres. Hugh Moneypenny. Due to the changes, Thomas Hayes has been elected to the Shop Committee.

By Joseph Schutt, Press Agent

FRUIT AND VEGETBLE

4 Some 200 CIO members of Consumers Co. Division of Local 4 in Orlando, Florida, contributed $1 each to the Red Cross Fund Drive through a payroll checkoff. It was at this plant that the first Florida CIO contract was signed in Feb.

Following the first grievance meeting with Fosgate management, steps have been taken to remedy the "empty box chute" situation in this big citrus packing shed. The Union Committee consisted of Lillian Price, Ara Lee Tanner, Beatrice Hudson and Margaret Imboden, assisted by Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation.

178 An after-election party was held at the CIO Hall in Traverse City on April 5. One of three candidates backed by labor for the City Commission, John Minnema, was elected.

Free beer was on tap and Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark and a goodly crowd enjoyed Freddie Gleason singing "Happy in the CIO," accompanied by John Veenstra and his guitar. The Organizing Committee of Labor has run two well-attended dances.

By Edward Van Leishout, Pr. Agt.

AMALGAMATED

58 When Local 58 in Detroit discussed electing a Political Action Committee, the women suggested that some of the men participate on this Committee. Bro. Robert Bacon of the Cemetery Division and Bro. Charles Andersen of the La Choy Food Division volunteered to serve.

By Mildred Voy, Press Agent

Plans Laid For RJR Committees

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Following two days of conferences and meetings of the Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee with President Donald Henderson, intensive organizing work has been launched among the 12,000 workers making Camel cigarettes. With increasing numbers of workers joining the union, local union leaders have been appointed to the Organizing Committee and plant committees and departmental committees are rapidly being established.

The "Camel's" Company has over 20 different plants and over 50 different departments here.

The 12,000 workers are about equally divided between white and colored workers.

Launch Bulletin

The Tobacco Workers' Organizing Committee announced the launching of a new union bulletin which will go to all plants and departments every two weeks. Grievances among the workers in the different departments and plants are so widespread that the bulletin was decided upon in order to discuss these grievances and suggest ways of getting them corrected with the management.

Held to Hiring Rate

The major cause of discontent in the plant has been the attitude of the company toward the newer employees who have been denied wage adjustments above the hiring rate. The company has told these workers that wages are frozen and cannot be raised to the standard rates.

When they were hired at little more than half the standard scale, they were told their wages would be increased to the standard rate once they had learned the job. Through its committee, the union is organizing a campaign to secure these wage adjustments.

Webster's Wins Wage Agreement

Detroit—Wage increase negotiations between Webster Cigar and Local 281 were concluded April 8 when the Local 281 meeting unanimously accepted 5% general increase and a 10% increase for packers—from 77½c to 87½c, according to Press Agent Kathryn Bennett.

Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark who has been assisting the Local, is handling the application for the Government's permission. The increase is retoactive to March 8.

Trelles Says:

"Thanks, UCAPAWA—Now For 100% Local"

New Orleans—Local 91 here at El Trelles appreciates the support of UCAPAWA in their hard fought 8 months' long battle which ended in victory for the Union early in March, with the winning of a contract and all locked-out workers re-instated:

"I want to thank the International," writes Local 91 Pres. Richard del Rio to Sec. Treas. Harold J. Lane, "for the help rendered us not only economically but also by sending an International Representative who did a good job.

Will Miss Valdes

"I want you to know that our Executive Board and membership as a whole feel proud of UCAPAWA and are only sorry that Brother Valdes has to go away.

"We feel now that by following the policy laid out by Int. Vice-Pres. Valdes we will be able to organize the plant 100% during the present life of the contract."

2 Dwg Girls Have Put In 33 Years

Lima, Ohio — Two stemming room workers, members of Local 69 at the Northside Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert plant have reached the 33 year year mark of service, according to Press Agent Donna Maxwell.

Having started way back—in March, 1910, Sophia Hoff completed her thirty-third year last month and in July, Alba Osborn will also have completed her thirty-third year.

$5 Gold Piece

Both girls started in as hand strippers working 10 hours a day and seven hours on Saturday. They received their wages of $5 a week in the form of a $5 gold piece. Since joining UCAPAWA and the installation of machinery in the plant, the girls are happy to report that their work is much easier.

Now they receive 45c an hour, work an 8 hour day and for the five hours on Saturday they make time and one-half.

"Quite a change," say the girls. "Congratulations," says Local 69!

HERE'S HOW YOUR WLB DISPUTE CASE IS HANDLED

By ELIZABETH SASULY, Legislative and Research Director

WHEN a dispute arises which the union and the company are unable to settle, the Conciliation Service is called to send in a representative.

If an agreement is reached through Conciliation procedure, the case does not go to the War Labor Board as a dispute. If this agreement involves a wage increase agreed to by the parties, the wage agreement goes to the Regional War Labor Board for approval under a procedure which will be described below.

WLB Certification

IF no agreement is reached on the issues, the Conciliation Service certifies the the case to the National War Labor Board. The parties are notifed by the Board that the case has been certified and are informed of the Region to which it has been referred.

Before the Board decentralized its work on a regional basis, any case certified to it by the Conciliation Service was handled through the National Board's Washington office.

Now, however, there are 12 Regional Boards. Under the new procedure a case is certified to the Board in Washington by the Conciliation Service and then is referred by the Board in Washington to the proper region.

The only exception to this may occur in cases of national importance or cases which cover more than one region of the Board. Such cases may be handled in Washington.

A number of UCAPAWA cases which began before the Board decentralized are still being handled in Washington. The table on UCAPAWA's WLB Cases shows you the status of such cases as of April 9.

Both the cases which are handled in Washington and the ones which are now being handled in the Regions go through the same steps, as follows:

1. After the certified case is referred to the proper Region by the NWLB in Washington, it is referred to a New Cases Committee. This Committee decides whether the case should be handled by a Referee, Mediator or by a Panel.

Referee Cases

A Referee is assigned to a case where the union and the company have agreed to arbitrate specific issues, or where the Board feels that the issues are "simple," such as a single wage issue or a union security issue.

Tougher Cases to Panel

The New Cases Committee assigns a case to a panel when it is a particularly important case, when there are many and complicated issues, or when the company and the union have not agreed to submit to arbitration.

Generally, the Board's procedure in assigning cases to Panels is based on the theory that if there are important issues on which the parties cannot even agree to arbitrate, the case should go to a body on which both the union and the employers are represented.

Mediation Explained

In cases where the New Cases Committee feels for some special reason, after examining the record of the case in Conciliation, that it may still be possible to bring the parties into agreement, a Mediator is assigned.

The Mediator may hold a hearing just as a Panel or Referee does, or he may try to get an agreement by other means. If he fails to do so, he may hold a further formal hearing and make a report to the Board just as would a Referee or Panel, or the case may be referred to a Panel.

It is easy to see from this description of Board procedure that there is considerable room for pressure by the union to get the kind of procedure which it thinks is best suited to the needs of the case. In most cases, panel procedure is preferable. The union should ask for it.

The Hearing

2. After the case has been assigned to a Mediator, Referee or Panel, a hearing is usualy held. At the hearing the union and company may and should, in most cases, present written briefs, in addition to the testimony which they give.

3. Following the hearing, the Mediator, Referee or Panel makes a report to the Board (now the Regional Boards in most cases; previously the National Board). In the report of a Panel, there may be a majority and minority report if the Panel members do not agree.

Further Steps

4. The union and the company then may make comments and further arguments on the report which has been made. In the case of a Referee's report, the union's right to reopen issues, etc. is limited. Following a Panel hearing, on the other hand, when the Panel has put in its report, it may be possible to reopen the hearing to make rebuttal arguments and in general to have more leeway.

In each case, therefore, the union should consider very carefully before it agrees to the Referee procedure. When the issues are simple and it seems clear that any halfway fair-minded person could arrive at an equitable decision, the Referee procedure is probably all right.

However, in any case where the union wants to make sure that they will have plenty of opportunity to reconsider issues if necessary, it is always best to insist on a Panel. If either party insists on a Panel, it is customary for the Board to follow the Panel procedure.

5. If a wage issue is involved in the case, the Referee, Mediator or Panel report plus the union's and company's comments go to a Review Section of the Board. The Review Section prepares a report on the basis of additional information which it may have or may get from the union or company.

This report, together with the report of the Referee, Mediator or Panel and the comments of the union and the Company then is ready for the Board's final decision.

WLB Decision

6. The case is then put on the Board's calendar for action.

How quickly the Board acts depends on the number of cases it has before it, how important a particular case is, and how much pressure it receives to act quickly.

When the Board acts on a case, it always issues a Directive Order which states what the parties must do to comply with its decision. In some cases, in addition to a Directive Order, the Board will issue an opinion justifying or explaining its action. If there has been a split on the decision, there may be a majority and minority report.

7. After a Directive Order has been issued by a Regional Board, either of the parties may appeal the case to the National War Labor Board within 10 days after the issuance of the order.

To Spite the Axis

UCAPAWA, along with all of organized labor, is settling its disputes through government agencies, so that strikes will be unnecessary during our war against Fascism.

ALL UCAPAWA members (and not only officers) should clip this article for future reference. It is one of your Union tools.

No Secrets, Please

If you want the National Office to assit you on your case, do not keep it a secret.

Keep the National Office informed at all stages. Send full information, including carbon cobies of the Local's brief.

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of April 9. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	*Local*
Cherry Growers, Ins., Traverse City, Mich.	178
Consolidated Cigar, Lancaster, Pa.	638
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
P. Lorillard & Co., Middletown, Ohio	55
Sterling Brands, Sterling, Ill.	310

War Labor Board Disputes

Certified to Board and Awaiting Action by New Cases Committee

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Memphis Cotton Oil and Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	111-1036	April 5, 1943

Assigned to Mediator, Referee or Panel and Awaiting Hearing

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Calif. Packing Corp., Rochelle and DeKalb, Ill.—Agricultural Workers	17 and 18	111-549	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup Co., Camden, N. J., and Chicago	80 and 194	111-910	March 24, 1943

Awaiting Report by Mediator, Referee or Panel

None

Awaiting Union or Company's Comments on Referee, Mediator's or Panel Report

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Larus & Bros., Rich., Va.	577	AR-424	Dec. 22, 1942

In Review Section of Research Division, Washington, with Parties' Comments, Being Prepared for Board Action.

None

Awaiting Board's Directive Order in Washington

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	AR-163	Oct. 25, 1942

Board Directive Orders Issued Since March 15

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Four Peanut Companies, Suffolk, Va.	26	500	Sept. 17, 1942
Quaker Oats, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110	843	Nov. 25, 1942

Referred to Regions

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*	*Date Certified*
Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	R11- 23	Jan. 23, 1943
Armour & Co.	24	111-838	March 17, 1943
College Inn Food Products, Inc., Chicago	13	11-173	Jan. 18, 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	111-921	March 25, 1943
Grower Shippers, Salinas, Calif.	78	925	Dec. 2, 1942
Grower Shippers, Phoenix, Ariz.	78	586	Oct. 14, 1942
Poinsett Lumber Co., Trumann, Ark.	85	549	Oct. 1, 1942
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	111-143	Jan. 15, 1943

WLB Voluntary Wage Agreements

Wage Agreements Awaiting Board Action in Washington

Name	*Local*	*Case No.*
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80	WA-364

Wage Agreements Acted on by the Board in Washington Since March 15

Name	*Local*
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia	186

Wage Agreements Pending in Regional WLB or Wage and Hour Offices

(This includes cases which began as disputes but where agreements were reached, with wage agreements to go to the WLB for approval.)

Name	*Local*
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Husar Empson, Longmont, Colo.	313
Poinsett Lumber Co., Trumann, Ark.	85

This Week

1. The WLB in Washington during the week of April 5-9,
   Acted to set up a single panel in Washington to hear the Campbell Soup case which covers both the Camden and Chicago plants. Locals 194 and 80 are involved.
2. Acted to set up a panel in Washington to hear the case of the agricultural workers employed by the California Packing Corp. in De Kalb and Rochelle, Ill., Locals 17 and 18.
3. Issued a directive Order granting union maintenance for Quaker Oats, Cedar Rapids, Local 110.

SHARECROPPER WRITES STORY OF LIFE ON 7½ CENTS PAY PER HOUR

Trumann, Ark.—Seven and one-half cents an hour is the pay of sharecroppers on a large plantation near here, according to a letter to UCAPAWA News. This and other miserable conditions is why the sharecroppers have joined Local 85, which has a contract with Poinsett Mfg. Co. here, and by this means, in spite of stiff planter opposition are trying to win better conditions.

The sharecropper member—it would not be safe to give his name—writes as follows (in part):

"I am working by the day for 50c, 75c and $1.00 a day. 7½c an hour for day work and then it takes you all day on pay day to get that.

"Furnish (advances from the landlord) is $2 a head for 2 weeks. We pay 27c a pound for meat; lard, $1 for ½ gallon; coffee, 50c a pound; sugar, 10½c a pound; flour, $1.50 a sack; meal, 75c and 80c for a 24 lb. sack; beans, 8c and 9c a pound; rice, 10c and 12c; oats, 12c and 15c a box.

"Yes, I am for the CIO. I am a CIO man.

"The colored people want a chance to live and make a living. If you will help us by giving us that chance, we will be the people you are looking for us to be.

"We try to abide by the law, but we will not put our heads in the crate no more. We were holding a meeting in the CIO one night and the rider (boss) seen us. He had someone out looking for the CIO men that come out of the house. He says: 'We don't want no damn CIO men on my place, and they had better go to that cotton field and pick cotton for $1.50 per head or get the hell on the road.'

"We colored people on the farm do need the CIO. I wish you could see how we poor people have to go up to a gent for a living.

"So God bless us and the CIO and you, too. I thank you all. Good by."

DAHL WRITES FROM NO. AFRICA: KEEP MAKING THOSE PRESERVES

(To William Robbins, Bus. Agent, Local 186 of which American Preserve is one Division; from Leif Dahl, a former UCAPAWA Int. Vice-President who is now a lieutenant)

Dear Bill:

Just a line that you can pass on to the boys at American Preserve.

Here in North Africa our food, while nourishing, isn't what anyone would call tasty. We eat much dehydrated stuff—potatoes, spinach, cabbage, eggs, milk, etc., etc., all come in dried form—are mixed with water which we must chlorinate first, and after heating, is served. So far our meat is Vienna sausage, spiced ham and corned beef hash.

Schimmel Tastes Good

Result is that we get tired of this fare quickly and many of us eat a lot of bread, spread with canned butter, which doesn't melt in heat, and covered with jam. Our bread is very good and all jams at this camp are **Schimmel.** (Am. Preserve Brand Name.)

At supper many of us make a couple of jam sandwiches to take back to our tents for an evening snack in case we get hungry.

No one here has probably noticed the brand of the jam but I still look at all labels, and thought I would write so you could pass on to the boys word that the jam they make is frequently the tastiest article in our meals.

Keep up the good work and don't stop making preserves.

Your friend,

LEIF DAHL.

Honor Roll

Local Unions! Remember to send in the names of your members who have recently entered the Armed Services so that they will appear on the next UCAPAWA Service Honor Roll.

Should you be in doubt which names of your members have already been printed in previous issues of the NEWS, write us for information.

Guide to Political Action

"THIS COUNTRY WITH ITS INSTITUTIONS BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE WHO INHABIT IT." —LINCOLN

For Stabilization!

JUST about a year ago President Roosevelt issued a Seven Point Program to mobilize the Home Front for War Action by preventing inflation. Labor welcomed this program, knowing inflation could lose the war on the home front and knowing that inflation could lick labor.

But Programs don't win a war. Actions do. The Seven Point Program limped along on one cylinder—wage stabilization—because Labor didn't fight hard enough while the sabotage bloc in and out of Congress was in there pitching every minute of the time.

Last week the President issued a Hold-the-Line Executive Order which drove a couple of the Seven Points home.

This is a good time to sit down with a check list to add up the score on the most important points and figure out the next ACTIONS by which YOU can nail these points down.

PRICES — RATIONING

THE SCORE: 1. The President's Order directed that all items which make up the cost of living be "brought under control" and that "those prices which are excessive, inequitable or unfair" be reduced.

2. OPA set dollars and cents price ceilings for beef, lamb and veal to go into effect April 15th.

3. The fight between the million dollar canners' lobby and the public over whether canners should grade-label continued with public pressure increasing.

4. Congress didn't over-ride the President's veto of the Bankhead bill (which would start the move to take the lid off all price ceilings), but this bill is being kept in the Senate Agriculture Committee to bring out as a club against labor when the anti-labor forces are ready to do so.

ACTION: 1. Wire or write immediately to Prentiss Brown, Price Administrator. Tell him: that price ceilings on all the things workers buy should be set where they were on September 15, 1942; that complete overall rationing is necessary; that YOUR LOCAL OF UCAPAWA, the Food for Victory Union, knows grade labelling can be put into effect with no disruption of production and should be started immediately so price control can be effective.

2. Write your Senators urging them to go on record stating they will uphold the President's veto of the Bankhead bill (S 660).

WAGES

THE SCORE: The Executive Order hits harder at wages than at prices. While the Order allows for increases in substandard wages and adjustment of wages on the basis of production incentives, it does not specifically mention the burning need for adjustment of wage inequities and inequalities. It is up to labor to see that the order is properly interpreted. If you don't do this, you can be sure the anti-labor, anti-war forces will get their interpretation of how your wages should be adjusted.

ACTION: Wire James F. Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization urging that he give the War Labor Board full authority to adjust wage inequities and inequalities.

TAXES

THE SCORE: Labor did a good job in defeating the Ruml soak-the-poor tax plan—for the time being. BUT Congress voted to make the sky the limit on the income of the 3,000 people in the U.S.A. who get over $67,200 while your wages are stabilized. The President did not veto this bill because it was made part of an act to give the Treasury more money to fight the war. But he criticized Congress severely for its action and called for speedy new legislation to limit net income to $25,000.

ACTION: Take time out at your next local meeting for letters from individual members to your Congressman. Urge him to support a real pay-as-you-go plan like the Robertson-Forand bill. Ask him to pledge his support in writing for legislation which will limit net income to $25,000.

Special Issues

The campaign for signatures to the petition which will put HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, on the floor of the House is rolling. Here is a special job for those locals whose Congressmen have not signed the petition. All those with stars after their names signed the petition last year.

Every local listed here should be responsible for the Congressman listed opposite its number.

ACTION: All locals listed: Send individual and official union letters to your Congressman urging that he immediately sign the discharge petition. Only 68 more signatures are needed!

Local	Congressman
3	Jerry Voorhis*, Norris Poulson, Thomas Ford*, Ward Johnson, Carl Hinshaw*
5	Thomas Rolph
17	Karl M. LeCompte
30	Albert J. Engle*
32	Forest A. Harness*
39	Raymond S. Springer*
44	George W. Gillie*
48	Forest A. Harness*
55	Clarence Brown*
58	Louis C. Rabaut
64	Edward V. Izac*
68	Fred L. Crawford
69	Robert F. Jones
70	Robert F. Jones
71	Cliff Clevenger*
72	Fred C. Smith
73	Robert F. Jones
74	Robert F. Jones
78	John R. Murdock*
79	Roy O. Woodruff
82	Roy O. Woodruff
93	Gerald W. Landis*
98	Brooks Hays
110	Henry O. Talle*
116	Paul Cunnigham*
155	Karl M. LeCompte
166	John W. Gwynne
171	James U. Mott
178	Albert J. Engle*
186	Michael J. Bradley*, Hugh D. Scott
193	James Wolfenden
218	Lawrence Lewis
236	Lawrence H. Smith
239	Fred Norman
254	Bertrand W. Gearhart*
272	Olfred J. Elliott
281	Louis C. Rabaut
306	John R. Murdock*
307	Alfred J. Elliott
335	Robert L. Rodgers*
341	Frank B. Keefe
349	Walter Ploeser*
448	Wm. H. Stevenson*
492	Joseph O'Hara*
638	J. Roland Kinzer*

On All Issues

Your Congressman will be home during the Easter recess of Congress. Make an appointment to see him with a big delegation from your Local.

Tell him who you are, what your Union is, and make him understand how you expect him to vote.

Be polite, but be firm.

The Hobbs Bill to attack unions as rackets passed the House last week by 270 to 107, with 57 Congressmen not voting. Here is the record for and against the bill for Congressmen in whose districts UCAPAWA has locals:

Ark.: for—Gathings, Hays. **Ariz.:** for—Harless, Murdock. **Cal.:** for—Voorhis, Poulson, Ward Johnson, Hinshaw, Gearhart; against—Ford, Rogers, King, Holifield, J. Leroy Johnson, Rolph, Welch; not voting—Izac, Elliott. **Colo.:** for—Hill; not voting—Lewis. **Conn.:** for—Compton. **Ill.:** for — Busbey, Dewey, Church; against—Rowan, Schuetz; not voting — Dawson, Sabath, O'Brien, Gordon. **Ind.:** for—Harness, Springer, Gillie; against—Landis, Lafollette, Ludlow.

Iowa: for—Talle, Cunningham, Lecompte, Gwynne. **La.:** for—Herbert; against—Maloney. **Mich.:** for—Dondero, Crawford, Engle, Hoffman, Woodruff, Michener; against—Sadowski, O'Brien, Rabaut, Lesinski; not voting—Dingell. **Minn.:** for—Gale, O'Hara; not voting—Judd. **Miss.:** for—Whittington. **Mo.:** for—Zimmerman; against—Ploeser. **N. J.:** against—Wolverton, Powers; not voting—Hartley. **N. Y.:** for—Pfeifer; against—Hefferman, Delaney, Marcantonio, Koegh, Celler, Butler; not voting—Somers, Cullen, O'Toole.

Ohio: for—Jones, Brown, Clevenger, Smith; against—Rowe, Ramey. **Ore.:** for—Angell; not voting—Mott. **Pa.:** for—Kinzer, Rodgers, Wolfenden, Gallagher, Scott, Gross; against—McGranery, Bradley, Sheridan, Myers, Scanlon, Eberharter, Wright. **Tenn.:** for—Davis, Murray. **Texas:** for—Thomas, Kilday, Mansfield. **Va.:** for—Harris, Satterfield. **Wash.:** against—Magnuson, Norman, **W. Va.:** against—Schiffler. **Wis.:** for—Keefe, Stevenson, Smith; against—Wasielewski, McMurray, Hull.

This vote shows how labor stands in the House of Representatives today when a wreck-the-unions program comes up. The only thing that will prevent similar action in the Senate is:

PRESSURE ON YOUR SENATORS, beginning right now, to vote against the Hobbs Bill when it comes up in the Senate.

JOSEPH ZUCCHI

VICENTE V. ROSAL

SILVINO TALLIDO

JIMMIE DAVIS

TORPEDOED off the Solomon Islands while serving on a ship carrying ammunition and aviation gasoline to the fighting forces, sailor Joe Zucchi suffered a fractured back and floated around 24 hours in a life jacket before being rescued. When back home in Camden, N. J., his first thought was to drop in on Local 80. He used to work in the cafeteria at Campbell Soup.

SECOND LIEUTENANT in the famous Filipino Infantry, Vicente V. Rosal is Vice-Pres.-on-leave from Local 7 in Seattle, Wash.

ANOTHER PROMINENT LOCAL 7 MEMBER, Silvino Tallido, has recently become a Second Lieutenant in the Second Filipino Battalion. He is an expert marksman who served as a Corporal in the Philippine Army before coming to the U. S. A. He has been Chief Clerk of Local 7, and held other Union offices.

MEMBER OF SHARECROPPER LOCAL 63 in Turrell, Ark., Pvt. Jimmie Davis is training to take a poke at fascists who claim they are "superior" and should have the right to rule the world.